20050927.ba v03_n846.bam.20050927

>From ???@??? Tue Sep 27 23:14:48 2005 -0500
Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2005 23:14:09 CDT
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 3846
Message-Id: <20050928041410.29910408BB@srvr1.theporch.com>

BOATANCHORS Digest 3846

Topics covered in this issue include:

  1) RE: BAMA Web Site
     by Morris Odell <morriso@vifm.org>
  2) Re: BAMA Web Site
     by David Hollander <n7rk@cox.net>
  3) RE: Off-Topic (kind of)
     by "Don Reaves W5OR" <w5or@comcast.net>
  4) Re: BAMA Web Site
     by "Marty Reynolds' debris field" <polepeeg@ba-watch.org>
  5) Re: BAMA Web Site
     by Garey Barrell <k4oah@mindspring.com>
  6) Re: BAMA Web Site
     by WA5CAB@cs.com
  7) Re: BAMA Web Site
     by Garey Barrell <k4oah@mindspring.com>
  8) quick question regarding General Radio connectors
     by Roy Morgan <roy.morgan@nist.gov>
  9) free publications...
     by Brian K Harris <brian.k.harris@philips.com>
 10) free publications....long list
     by Brian K Harris <brian.k.harris@philips.com>

Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2005 14:58:42 +1000
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifm.org>
Subject: RE: BAMA Web Site
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: joe_lekostaj@comcast.net
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: multipart/mixed; boundary="Boundary_(ID_DwqHBXAF0DM7h3ee922K8Q)"
content-class: urn:content-classes:message

This is a multi-part message in MIME format...

--Boundary_(ID_DwqHBXAF0DM7h3ee922K8Q)
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

```
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-disposition: inline
content-class: urn:content-classes:message
```

If you have access to the full acrobat (not just the reader) you can "print" the .djvu to a .pdf and stop worrying about it. I do that because I reckon .pdf will be around a lot longer. Going on previous experience, a new version of windoze could render .djvu obsolete almost overnight.

73, Morris

* * * CONFIDENTIAL * * *
The information in this message and in any attachments may be confidential. If you are not the intended recipient of this message, you must not read, forward, disclose, or use in any way the information this message or any attachment contains. If you are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately and delete or destroy all copies of this message and any attachments.

```
--Boundary_(ID_DwqHBXAF0DM7h3ee922K8Q)--
--Boundary_(ID_DwqHBXAF0DM7h3ee922K8Q)--
--Boundary_(ID_DwqHBXAF0DM7h3ee922K8Q)--
--Boundary_(ID_DwqHBXAF0DM7h3ee922K8Q)--

------------------------------
Message-ID: <4338D951.7030002@cox.net>
Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2005 22:32:01 -0700
From: David Hollander <n7rk@cox.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>,  joe_lekostaj@comcast.net
Subject: Re: BAMA Web Site
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi Marty - the files on BAMA are only searchable if they have been scanned in with an OCR program. PDF files can be searchable if done that way. I don't know about djvu files. If not scanned with OCR, the files are just graphics and are not searchable.

Dave N7RK

```
--
***********************************************************
Dave  N7RK           Boatanchors Home Page: http://members.cox.net/n7rk
Phoenix, Arizona         *DXCC Honor Roll*    *WAZ#22 - 75 Meter SSB*
```

```
ex-XE2/N7RK, N7RK/ZB2, VK2ERK, ZM0AJN, WB6NRK, WN6IWX

Boatanchor and Antique Radio Collector

------------------------------
From: "Don Reaves W5OR" <w5or@comcast.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: Off-Topic (kind of)
Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2005 02:02:22 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-Id: <20050927070735.9C673408AD@srvr1.theporch.com>

We don't like to talk about it, but this problem will affect all of us aging
boomers, along with dimming eyesight and 'senior moments'.  My solution is
to find a youngster with mechanical skills, a technical interest, and teach
him to solder properly, and carry out my repair tasks. I may have to go buy
an Ipod, or whatever the current gadget in vogue is, as a carrot on a stick,
but who knows, I might create another Thomas Edison.

Don

> Has anyone had similar problems? Are there any mechanical devices or
> techniques
> to help with this problem?
>
> Any help would be appreciated.
>

------------------------------
Message-ID: <36936.24.30.92.168.1127820006.squirrel@fracas.netboobie.org>
Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2005 07:20:06 -0400 (EDT)
Subject: Re: BAMA Web Site
From: "Marty Reynolds' debris field" <polepeeg@ba-watch.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: "Old Tube Radios" <boatanchors@theporch.com>, joe_lekostaj@comcast.net
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

> Hi Marty - the files on BAMA are only searchable if they have been
> scanned in with an OCR program. PDF files can be searchable if done that
> way. I don't know about djvu files.  If not scanned with OCR, the files
> are just graphics and are not searchable.
>
Dang Dave - RIGHT  U  R!
```

mea culpa

M

Message-ID: <43394C4B.40105@mindspring.com>
Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2005 09:42:35 -0400
From: Garey Barrell <k4oah@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>, joe_lekostaj@comcast.net
Subject: Re: BAMA Web Site
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Actually, DjVu, and it's first cousin "Mr. Sid" are a popular compression format for folks who have LOTS of data to store. One is the US Census. Another is the US Geological Survey. A lot of Genealogical data is also stored in these formats. They use it because it creates files that are as little as 10% of the size of PDF files with equivalent readability.

I just took a page from a 300 dpi scanned manual, simple text,
originally scanned in TIFF / grayscale.
TIF - Grayscale File size was 8.01MB
TIF - Bitmap File size is 1.02 MB
GIF - Bitmap File size is 158kB
PDF - Bitmap File size is 95.8 kB
PNG - Bitmap File size is 148 kB
DjVu - Bitmap File size is 9.6 kB (Including Index thumbnail)

A B&W photo (~ 1/3 page size) scanned in TIF / grayscale

TIF - Grayscale File size is 32 MB
GIF - Grayscale File size is 5.6 MB
PDF - Grayscale File size is 821 kB
PNG - Grayscale File size is 3.44 MB
and again ...
DjVu - Grayscale File size is 169 kB (including Index thumbnail)

There are readers for just about any platform out there available at

<http://www.lizardtech.com/>

I don't think any of us will have a problem finding a viewer in our lifetimes. Now a drive to read a CD is an entirely different matter!!!   IF the CDs themselves last.

Another alternative to the expensive Acrobat software is PDF995. This free ($20 if you find the pop-ups annoying) software loads as a printer driver and allows you to generate PDF files from ANY document that you can print simple by selecting "PDF995" as your "printer". The companion PDFedit software allows you to combine, extract, and otherwise modify existing PDF files.

<http://www.pdf995.com/>

Paper is the only storage mechanism that is totally independent of technology.   It's a good thing the Egyptians didn't use CD ROMS..

73, Garey - K4OAH
Atlanta

Drake C-Line Service Manual
<http://www.k4oah.com>

Morris Odell wrote:

>If you have access to the full acrobat (not just the reader) you can
>"print" the .djvu to a .pdf and stop worrying about it. I do that
>because I reckon .pdf will be around a lot longer. Going on previous
>experience, a new version of windoze could render .djvu obsolete almost
>overnight.
>
>73, Morris
>
>
>

From: WA5CAB@cs.com
Message-ID: <1e2.44dc707c.306aaf54@cs.com>
Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2005 10:21:08 EDT
Subject: Re: BAMA Web Site
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="part1_1e2.44dc707c.306aaf54_boundary"

--part1_1e2.44dc707c.306aaf54_boundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Without getting into the DjVu argument except to say that it has the same major disadvantage as Acrobat (no editing capability), I will comment that there is no excuse for using gray-scale to scan TM's. If you do the scanning as B&W to TIFF you can use the 3dFax or 4dFax compression algorithms, and you don't get the background clutter from the usually yellowed paper. Which is where most of the file size comes from. If you scan the photos with the black to white slope laid over but still as B&W, and then copy and paste them into their appropriate text pages, it doesn't add much to the file size, even if you do it all at 600 dpi. And the final results as printed look as good as the original (or usually better).

In a message dated 9/27/2005 8:47:18 AM Central Daylight Time,
k4oah@mindspring.com writes:
> I just took a page from a 300 dpi scanned manual, simple text,
> originally scanned in TIFF / grayscale.
> TIF - Grayscale File size was 8.01MB
>

Robert Downs - Houston
<http://www.wa5cab.com> (Web Store)
MVPA 9480
<wa5cab@cs.com> (Primary email)
<wa5cab@houston.rr.com> (Backup email)

--part1_1e2.44dc707c.306aaf54_boundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

```
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
*         ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---             *
*     This post contains a forbidden message format        *
*  (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting)  *
*    Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT     *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting  *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
```

--part1_1e2.44dc707c.306aaf54_boundary--

Message-ID: <43395EBD.4000803@mindspring.com>
Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2005 11:01:17 -0400
From: Garey Barrell <k4oah@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: BAMA Web Site

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The only "excuse" I have for scanning in gray scale is that

1. Photographs do NOT reproduce well in "line art" or "bitmap" formats. They end up looking like muddy photocopies of photocopies.

2. My graphics software (Adobe Photoshop) has many more editing and "cleaning" facilities for grayscale images than for bitmap formats. Used to take out the "gray (yellow)" background haze, "despeckling" and other defects in the original.

Pages that include photos are usually converted to GIF after editing to avoid the "fringing" artifacts produced by JPG on text.

Pages with text only and/or line art drawings are converted to B&W bitmap after editing.

Converting then to PDF or DjVu results in file sizes that are 30 - 40% to as little as 5% of the "original" files.

73, Garey - K4OAH
Atlanta

Drake C-Line Service Manual
<http://www.k4oah.com>

WA5CAB@cs.com wrote:

```
>* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
>*         ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---            *
>*     This post contains a forbidden message format       *
>*  (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting)  *
>*    Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT    *
>* If your postings display this message your mail program *
>* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting  *
>* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
>
>
>
```

Message-Id: <6.0.0.22.2.20050927085841.02776ee8@mailserver.nist.gov>
Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2005 10:27:41 -0400
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

From: Roy Morgan <roy.morgan@nist.gov>
Subject: quick question regarding General Radio connectors
Cc: Brian K Harris <brian.k.harris@philips.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 12:31 AM 9/27/2005, Brian Harris wrote:

>Pardon my ignorance but do General Radio connectors merely plug together
>or do they require some sort of barrel between them?

Brian,

Ahhh.. one of my favorite topics, General Radio stuff!

The GR connectors you have are type 874. They are "hermaphroditic". That means that they are sexless and each will plug into any other one. You will note that both the center and outside conductor/contact have four individual vanes or prongs, two of which are sort of "inside" the other two. Thus if you orient two of these things right, they will plug into each other. (Try it with the connectors you have.)

This series of connectors was developed (in the late 30's or early 40's I think) to solve a number of problems with the earlier GR connectors (more on them below). The 874 connectors:

- operate from DC to about 2.5 gigaherz with very low SWR
- will handle large power levels (though are seldom used that way)
- are hermaphroditic, so that simplifies mating things together a LOT
- were used on GR equipment of all sorts
- are relatively easy to dis-assemble
- were available in a bewildering array of variants for coax cable of all sorts, banana plug use, fixed connector use, between series adapters, shorts, opens, Tee pads (attenuators), and on and on.

These things are NOT:

- particularly easy to find nowadays
- waterproof
- delicate
- prone to wearing out or coming loose due to use
- GR literature claims the center contact accepts a normal banana plug but I disagree - that spreads the prongs unacceptably with most banana plugs I have.

There are some variations:

1) GR developed a locking system later on that both held connections together more firmly and reduced leakage considerably (not that leakage was a problem in most applications.) This consists of a threaded collar and a

matching sleeve that can be used, you guessed it, both ways. Non- locking and locking types are completely inter-operable.

2) I have just gotten a couple of 874 devices that are marked 125 ohms. (Both of them were produced by Tektronix with some GR parts and some of their own, I presume.) The outer shell is the same as normal, but the inner conductor is a two-prong thing that is smaller than the normal four-part contact. The interesting thing is that if you mate this with a normal 50-Ohm connector, no damage is done. The difference is clear if you just look. (This is not true of 50- and 75- ohm BNC connectors!)

3) Other companies used the GR 874 parts and pieces in their own equipment and devices (Tu wit, the Tektronix example above.) You will find the 874 connectors on such things as attenuators, signal generators, oscilloscope plug-ins, and the like made by manufacturers both known and unknown.

Later developments:

Some time in about the late 60's or early 70's, GR recognized limitations in the 874 line of connectors and set out to solve these problems. The result was their 900-series connectors. Briefly, the 900 series connectors were:

- good to much higher frequencies than the 874 connectors
- LOTS more expensive
- plated with gold
- bigger in diameter
- much more delicate
- still hermaphroditic
- had much lower SWR, especially above 2 gigahertz

Naturally, GR made adapters to go from 874 to 900 and from 900 to many other series, such as type N. The 900 series line included terminations, attenuators, short and longer "air lines", and so on.

I think that only HP and maybe the European folks made a similar (but different) high quality precision connector of this sort. HP may well have made more than one series of such connectors. I seem to have one or two examples here.

Earlier Connectors:

When GR recognized the need for a shielded RF connector, "concentric cable" (coax) had just entered into more widespread use. This may have been in the late 1920's. GR developed the 700-series connectors, which became known in some circles as "The Navy Connector". These things are almost never seen today, unless you run into an unmodified RAL or RAK of an early production, or just a few other military bits of equipment. The 700-series connectors:

- were not hermaphroditic
- had a center contact consisting of a normal banana plug in one end and a mating part in the other end
- had an outer shell on the "cable end connector" made of a simple cylinder cut so as to provide spring tension between the shell and the mating connector.
- the "cable end" thing had the female banana part as the center conductor
- the mating chassis mount connector had the male center banana part.
- there was no locking feature
- had a modest array of accessories such as twin-banana adapter, "insertion unit" for putting things in line with the center conductor, possibly a "standard antenna simulator" for use with receivers and signal generator, and likely a 50-ohm termination with banana jack top binding posts.

These things had poor mechanical properties, did not make good contact at times, were prone to oxidation and contamination, were not self cleaning, and leaked moderately at higher frequencies. I don't know much about the SWR they had but I suspect it was poor or worse above 30 mc.

If anyone has these things, or finds any, they are useless. Send them all to me. HAH! (I have a very early GR 916A RF bridge that uses them.) Oh, if you find an unmodified RAL or RAK for cheap, send that to me too.

Brian continues:

> I ask because I have some a tee, a mixer, a 50 Ohm load, a coupling
> capacitor, several attenutators and one adapter to BNC female.

The Tee is used as we use them now, but also can be used to put a stub on a coax line. At frequencies above say 200 mc, a coax stub, or sometimes two, can be used to tune out reactances from a mis-matched load. This tunes the whole thing to 50ohms resistive for the rest of the line.

The 50 ohm load is likely within 1% of 50.0 ohms, will withstand a watt, or MAYbe five, and is flat to 2 higaherz or more. (Older 50 ohm loads can have contact difficulties, sometimes solvable by careful dis-assembly and treatment. Check with a DC ohmmeter.)

The coupling capacitor is likely flat to some very high frequency, and is used to keep meter system direct currents out of mixers and to allow feeding bolometers and mixer diodes the needed bias currents without having it shunted off to shorts or terminating resistances elsewhere. (A bolometer is a temperature sensitive device such as a very thin platinum wire that's used in a bridge arrangement to measure very low power at RF frequencies.)

The attenuators are very useful. They terminate the line properly and allow you to run the signal generator at a higher level than what gets fed to the receiver.

If folks are interested in further details about GR coax items, I can either point you to on line references or dig it out here.

Some links:

Some GR manuals:
http://www.cs.unc.edu/~jp/radios/GR/gr.manuals.html

Andy Moorer's General Radio Impedance Bridge page:
http://www.jamminpower.com/main/GR%20Bridge.jsp
Site also has good info on VARIACs, and other GR stuff

General Radio (at least part of it) was bought by Teradyne. A history page is at:
http://www.teradyne.com/corp/grhs/index.html
There are some (partial) catalogs, some very very old, on this page and other interesting information.

Roy
Who earned his BSEE a few miles from the GR place in West Concord, MA.

- Roy Morgan, K1LKY since 1959 - Keep 'em Glowing!
7130 Panorama Drive, Derwood MD 20855
Home: 301-330-8828 Cell 301-928-7794
Work: Voice: 301-975-3254, Fax: 301-948-6213
roy.morgan@nist.gov --

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: free publications...
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <OFCFEB9E30.80D716D3-ON8825708A.0005F306-8625708A.001602B3@philips.com>
From: Brian K Harris <brian.k.harris@philips.com>
Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2005 22:58:38 -0500
Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="=_alternative 001602AF8625708A_="

This is a multipart message in MIME format.
--=_alternative 001602AF8625708A_=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Everything listed below is free but you will have to pay for 'printed matter' mailing charges and 25 cents per Tyvek envelope required. Most of these publications are in good to excellent condition however a few have damage. I will try to list the damage.

Listen Up! Anything not spoken for within a week from the time of this listing will go in the recycle bin. If you want any of these things, please send an email to me but be sure to include the item number(s) that you are interested in. I will not necessarily do first come, first serve. Those requesting multiple items will get preferential treatment.

1. The Parts Jobber Magazine, December 1955, 8.5" x 11.5", nice article about Salt Lake's Moore Radio Supply.

2. MARS Bulletin, December 1951, Vol. 2, No. II, items on overtone oscillators, the BC-457 and, for the Collins purists, how to modify a 32V2 for 4025 KCs. Two available.

3. MARS Bulletin, July 1953, Vol. 4, No. 2, items on how to QSY your crystals, how to beat QRM and QSB and great pictures of some class stations.

4. Description of Raytheon Microwave Communications Systems and Equipment, mimeographed publication with several 8 x 10 B/W prints of equipment and antennas.

5. Proceedings of the IRE (Institute of Radio Engineers), October 1954, Volume 42, Number 10, if you are unaware of these publications, they are sort of like the I.E.E.E. publication, full of extremely high tech stuff with more math than I need (been there, done that). * Mouse chewed on binding

6. Proceedings of the IRE, December 1945, Vol. 33, Number 12, Pt. 1, see above.

7. Proceedings of the IRE, February 1946, Vol. 34, Number 2, see above.

8. Proceedings of the IRE, March 1946, Vol. 34, Number 3, see above.

9. Proceedings of the IRE, April 1946, Vol. 34, Number 4, see above.

10. Proceedings of the IRE, July 1946, Vol. 34, Number 7, see above.

11. Proceedings of the IRE, November 1946, Vol. 34, Number 11, see above.

12. MARS Callbook, no date, I think all the stations listed are military locations - perfect condition.

13. MARS SOP (standard operating procedure?), Volume 1, 1 April 1951, perfect condition.

14. Isomet Corporation (Palisdades Park, New Joisey) Product Notebook, information on their high tech products which include stable isotopes, optical crystals, laser crystals, scintillation crystals and xray analyser crystal plus pictures of the manufacturing equipment.

15. Department of the Air Force, Standard Practices and Procedures for Channel and Technical Control, Airways and Air Communications Service Manual (AACSM 100-5), 1 Feb 1949, 3/4" thick.

16. Department of the Air Force, USAF Global Communications System Engineering, AACSM 100-6, 3/4" thick, info in FRT-6, SP600-JX-17 Diversity Connection, R-369, R-389, how to build a crypto room, communications room, antenna system, you name it, it's in here.

17. FCC Rules and Regulations, Volume VI, October 1966

18. Service, The Technical Journal of the Television-Radio Trade, November 1955, includes a progress report on the 21 (WOW!) inch tri-color picture tube (what will they think of next?).

19. 1951 IRE Directory, a list of Radio Engineers and a list of firm and products, 1.5" thick.

20. Design News, Written by Design Engineers for Design Engineers, January 5, 1970, mostly mechanical stuff but some info on the 'new integrated circuits'.

21. Quarter Century Wireless Association 1966-1967 Yearbook, list of QCWA members at the time and by-laws.

22. American Exporter, October 1946, a Monthly Journal for Foreign Trade, mildew damage.

23. Radio Fundamentals, TM 11-455, War Department, 22 May 1944, it's sort of like mini-ARRL handbook minus the amateur jargon.

24. Thordarson T-32W10 10 Watt Phone-Tuner Amplifier manual and schematic, pair of 6V6's, 6SL7 and 5Y3.

25. Thordarson T-32W00 Preamplifier manual (used with amplifier above). This item will go with item above.

26. Bogen HE10 P.A. system schematic and directions for use.

27. Gibson GA-20 Amplifier manual, 6V6's, 6SC7, 6SJ7 (2), 5Y3.

28. The Sidebander, five issues (will not separate), Vol. II, No. 2, Feb 1960, Vol. III, No. 3, March 1960, Vol. IV, No. 1, January 1961, Vol. IV, No. 2, February 1960, Vol. V, No. 1, February 1962

29. Keuffel & Esser Log Log Duplex Trig Slide Rule Manual No. 4080

30. Transistor Fundamentals, Vol. 2, by Charles Pike, Howard Sams hardbound book, 198 pages.

31. Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, brochure for their Square Loop FM Broadcast Antenna. Will include #32 and #33.

32. Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, brochure for their 1KW Television Transmitter built for Columbia Broadcasting System. Moisture damage.

33. Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, technical data manual for their 1KW and 3KW transmitters, includes schematics.

34. Technology Instrument Corporation, Waltham, MA, brochure for their Dynamic Noise Suppressor, Type 910-A, designed for use with shellac and other phonograph records, looks a little like General Radio gear of the time.

35. Leaflet for Electro Products Laboratories, Chicago, IL, on their AC to DC battery eliminators and DC to DC voltage converters.

36. Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, selenium rectifier catalog.

37. Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, selenium rectifier leaflet.

38. Bliley Model 2A crystal controlled oscillator brochure, as used in 10-11 meter to 2 meter converter from Sep 1947 QST, includes QST reprint. Very nice.

39. Stromberg-Carlson, Model AR-411 Amplifier leaflet with schematic.

40. Morrow 2BR and 3BR Converter leaflet and Swap & Shop Jul-Aug 1952 magazine with article about the 3BR converter and a 160m mobile transmitter.

41. James Knights IBC-3 Impedacoupler leaflet.

42. ARRL Operating an Amateur Radio Station, 1965.

43. Cornell-Dublier, The Capacitor, Vol. 17, No. 9, September 1952, little magazine with Field Strength Meter article and stuff for sale/trade/swap

section.

44. Gulton DC Recorder Manual, this ia paper chart recorder.

45. Swap & Shop, six issues from 1951-52, articles on the National HFS, spotting an ARC-5 on 10 meters and Hallicrafters S-76.

46. Drake Condensed Catalog contains R-4B, T-4XB, L-4B, C-4, etc.

47. Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation leaflet for their Mobile FM Radio/Telephone System.

48. Televiso Products Company, four brochures for their Audio Signal Synchronizer, Vibrometer, Ultrason 300 and VTVM. Moisture damage.

49. Technology Instrument Corporation, brochure concerning their Precision Variable Resistors.

50. Magnecord Incorporated, Chicago, IL, brochure for their Magnecorder SD-1, which is a wire recorder.

51. Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation leaflet for their 6V auto battery charger.

52. Federick Hart & Co., New York, brochure for their RECORDGRAPH, a film recorder, include piece of film with sound track.

Brian K. Harris, Account Manager, South Central Region

Philips Semiconductors
2140 Lake Park Boulevard, Suite 200
Richardson, Texas 75080 USA

Office: 972 705-2484
Mobile: 214-763-5977
Fax: 972-705-2450
Email: brian.k.harris@philips.com

```
--=_alternative 001602AF8625708A_=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

```
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
*         ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---            *
*     This post contains a forbidden message format       *
*  (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting)  *
*    Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT    *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
```

* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* *

--=_alternative--

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: free publications....long list
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <OFFB7478F1.4872B351-ON8825708A.0016DC58-8625708A.00173BAB@philips.com>
From: Brian K Harris <brian.k.harris@philips.com>
Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2005 23:11:59 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Everything listed below is free but you will have to pay for 'printed matter' mailing charges and 25 cents per Tyvek envelope required. Most of these publications are in good to excellent condition however a few have damage which I will attempt to list.

Listen Up! Anything not spoken for within a week from the time of this listing will go in the recycle bin. If you want any of these things, please send an email to me and be sure to include the item number(s) that you are interested in. I will not necessarily do first come, first serve. Those requesting multiple items will get preferential treatment.

1. The Parts Jobber Magazine, December 1955, 8.5" x 11.5", nice article about Salt Lake's Moore Radio Supply.

2. MARS Bulletin, December 1951, Vol. 2, No. II, items on overtone oscillators, the BC-457 and, for the Collins purists, how to modify a 32V2 for 4025 KCs. Two available.

3. MARS Bulletin, July 1953, Vol. 4, No. 2, items on how to QSY your crystals, how to beat QRM and QSB and great pictures of some class stations.

4. Description of Raytheon Microwave Communications Systems and Equipment, mimeographed publication with several 8 x 10 B/W prints of equipment and antennas.

5. Proceedings of the IRE (Institute of Radio Engineers), October 1954, Volume 42, Number 10, if you are unaware of these publications, they are sort of like the I.E.E.E. publication, full of extremely high tech stuff with more math than I need (been there, done that). * Mouse chewed on binding

6. Proceedings of the IRE, December 1945, Vol. 33, Number 12, Pt. 1, see

above.

7. Proceedings of the IRE, February 1946, Vol. 34, Number 2, see above.

8. Proceedings of the IRE, March 1946, Vol. 34, Number 3, see above.

9. Proceedings of the IRE, April 1946, Vol. 34, Number 4, see above.

10. Proceedings of the IRE, July 1946, Vol. 34, Number 7, see above.

11. Proceedings of the IRE, November 1946, Vol. 34, Number 11, see above.

12. MARS Callbook, no date, I think all the stations listed are military locations - perfect condition.

13. MARS SOP (standard operating procedure?), Volume 1, 1 April 1951, perfect condition.

14. Isomet Corporation (Palisdades Park, New Joisey) Product Notebook, information on their high tech products which include stable isotopes, optical crystals, laser crystals, scintillation crystals and xray analyser crystal plus pictures of the manufacturing equipment.

15. Department of the Air Force, Standard Practices and Procedures for Channel and Technical Control, Airways and Air Communications Service Manual (AACSM 100-5), 1 Feb 1949, 3/4" thick.

16. Department of the Air Force, USAF Global Communications System Engineering, AACSM 100-6, 3/4" thick, info in FRT-6, SP600-JX-17 Diversity Connection, R-369, R-389, how to build a crypto room, communications room, antenna system, you name it, it's in here.

17. FCC Rules and Regulations, Volume VI, October 1966

18. Service, The Technical Journal of the Television-Radio Trade, November 1955, includes a progress report on the 21 (WOW!) inch tri-color picture tube (what will they think of next?).

19. 1951 IRE Directory, a list of Radio Engineers and a list of firm and products, 1.5" thick.

20. Design News, Written by Design Engineers for Design Engineers, January 5, 1970, mostly mechanical stuff but some info on the 'new integrated circuits'.

21. Quarter Century Wireless Association 1966-1967 Yearbook, list of QCWA members at the time and by-laws.

22. American Exporter, October 1946, a Monthly Journal for Foreign Trade, mildew damage.

23. Radio Fundamentals, TM 11-455, War Department, 22 May 1944, it's sort of like mini-ARRL handbook minus the amateur jargon.

24. Thordarson T-32W10 10 Watt Phone-Tuner Amplifier manual and schematic, pair of 6V6's, 6SL7 and 5Y3.

25. Thordarson T-32W00 Preamplifier manual (used with amplifier above). This item will go with item above.

26. Bogen HE10 P.A. system schematic and directions for use.

27. Gibson GA-20 Amplifier manual, 6V6's, 6SC7, 6SJ7 (2), 5Y3.

28. The Sidebander, five issues (will not separate), Vol. II, No. 2, Feb 1960, Vol. III, No. 3, March 1960, Vol. IV, No. 1, January 1961, Vol. IV, No. 2, February 1960, Vol. V, No. 1, February 1962

29. Keuffel & Esser Log Log Duplex Trig Slide Rule Manual No. 4080

30. Transistor Fundamentals, Vol. 2, by Charles Pike, Howard Sams hardbound book, 198 pages.

31. Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, brochure for their Square Loop FM Broadcast Antenna. Will include #32 and #33.

32. Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, brochure for their 1KW Television Transmitter built for Columbia Broadcasting System. Moisture damage.

33. Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, technical data manual for their 1KW and 3KW transmitters, includes schematics.

34. Technology Instrument Corporation, Waltham, MA, brochure for their Dynamic Noise Suppressor, Type 910-A, designed for use with shellac and other phonograph records, looks a little like General Radio gear of the time.

35. Leaflet for Electro Products Laboratories, Chicago, IL, on their AC to DC battery eliminators and DC to DC voltage converters.

36. Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, selenium rectifier catalog.

37. Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, selenium rectifier leaflet.

38. Bliley Model 2A crystal controlled oscillator brochure, as used in

10-11 meter to 2 meter converter from Sep 1947 QST, includes QST reprint. Very nice.

39. Stromberg-Carlson, Model AR-411 Amplifier leaflet with schematic.

40. Morrow 2BR and 3BR Converter leaflet and Swap & Shop Jul-Aug 1952 magazine with article about the 3BR converter and a 160m mobile transmitter.

41. James Knights IBC-3 Impedacoupler leaflet.

42. ARRL Operating an Amateur Radio Station, 1965.

43. Cornell-Dublier, The Capacitor, Vol. 17, No. 9, September 1952, little magazine with Field Strength Meter article and stuff for sale/trade/swap section.

44. Gulton DC Recorder Manual, this ia paper chart recorder.

45. Swap & Shop, six issues from 1951-52, articles on the National HFS, spotting an ARC-5 on 10 meters and Hallicrafters S-76.

46. Drake Condensed Catalog contains R-4B, T-4XB, L-4B, C-4, etc.

47. Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation leaflet for their Mobile FM Radio/Telephone System.

48. Televiso Products Company, four brochures for their Audio Signal Synchronizer, Vibrometer, Ultrason 300 and VTVM. Moisture damage.

49. Technology Instrument Corporation, brochure concerning their Precision Variable Resistors.

50. Magnecord Incorporated, Chicago, IL, brochure for their Magnecorder SD-1, which is a wire recorder.

51. Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation leaflet for their 6V auto battery charger.

52. Federick Hart & Co., New York, brochure for their RECORDGRAPH, a film recorder, include piece of film with sound track.

Brian K. Harris, Account Manager, South Central Region

Philips Semiconductors
2140 Lake Park Boulevard, Suite 200
Richardson, Texas 75080 USA

Office: 972 705-2484
Mobile: 214-763-5977
Fax: 972-705-2450
Email: brian.k.harris@philips.com

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 3846
****